

TAFT MOVES TO HEAD OFF THE DEMOCRATS

Won't Let Them Put Him in a
Hole on Tariff Legis-
lation.

IRON AND STEEL BILL FIRST

The President Takes Steps to Get Ex-
pert Data With Which to Pass
Judgment on It.

Washington, Jan. 13.—President Taft has made an important move to checkmate the plan of the Democrats to put him in a hole on the opening tariff legislation of the session. Two weeks ago President Underwood announced that the Democrats of the House would undertake a revision of the iron and steel schedules of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law. According to the Democratic programme this is to be followed by a revision of the chemical schedule, and then the sugar schedule will be taken up. Not until these three schedules have been disposed of will the Democrats direct their attention to the wool and cotton schedules, the only two on which President Taft will have reports from his tariff board.

The game of the Democrats has been very plain from the start. They have endeavored to minimize the importance of the tariff board's report and have decided that politics demand that they put up to President Taft as the first tariff measure of the session one on which his tariff board has not yet furnished any data. There is a strong suspicion that the Democrats would be pleased to see the President veto the first tariff bill to come before him. In fact some of the Democrats argued that Mr. Taft, if he was at all consistent with his past record, would be obliged to veto the revision of any schedule concerning which he has not received expert data.

President Taft and his advisers have anticipated just as well as the Democrats the extreme political importance that will be attached to the President's action on the first tariff bill to come before him at this session, if any measure really gets as far as the White House. The Democrats, if they could obtain one more veto from President Taft to emphasize his last year's record, might not be adverse to seeing other tariff bills so helplessly tangled in the political mud in Congress as never to reach the White House for the President's signature.

But the Democratic plan already in operation leaves the majority in the House will be started to learn that President Taft has already taken steps to have before him expert data on which he may be able to pass judgment on the Democratic revision of the iron and steel schedule. The President, it was learned to-night, has issued orders to Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations, to push his investigation of prices in the iron and steel trade to a conclusion. Commissioner Smith is already doing his best to meet these orders. He has dropped practically all other work in his bureau and is devoting his force to the task of obtaining this data.

The urgency of the President's request is indicated by the fact that Mr. Smith has withdrawn his men even from the investigation of the International Harvester Company. Mr. Smith's experts were working in cooperation with the Department of Justice on plans for the dissolution of the Harvester company, but work in the Bureau of Corporations regarding this dissolution plan has been held in abeyance pending the completion of the investigation into the steel industry.

Commissioner Smith announced several months ago when he made public his first report on the United States Steel corporation that there would be a subsequent report dealing with prices. The Commissioner of Corporations and his experts have been studying this subject for several years; in fact the Commissioner's investigation into the affairs of the United States Steel Corporation began back in the Roosevelt administration. It is understood that the Commissioner's report will deal with the cost of production not only in this country but abroad. While the information probably will not be as exhaustive as that obtainable by investigation by the tariff board, the President's advisers are confident that it will enable him to pass accurately upon the merits of any revision of the steel and iron schedule that may be laid before him.

The importance with which the Democrats regard the first tariff bill of the session is indicated by their selection of the iron and steel schedule. They believe that they have a better chance to get this measure through the Republican Senate and up to President Taft than any other tariff bill. They have already paved the way for the support of the Republican insurgents in the Senate by denouncing to have the reductions in the forthcoming Democratic bill approximate those contained in the revision proposed by Senator Cummins of Iowa at the special session of Congress.

The Cummins bill provided for a horizontal reduction of 40 per cent on tonnage iron and steel, with the exception of structural iron and steel, for which lower rates were proposed. The bill provided for a horizontal reduction of 30 per cent on the higher products of manufactures of iron and steel. Democratic leaders say that in their opinion the Cummins bill was a well considered measure, fair alike to the consumer and to the trade. The Democrats without the support of the La Follette-Cummins group in the Senate will be helpless to put any tariff legislation not based on the report of the tariff board up to President Taft. Underwood and his associates are relying, however, upon a working understanding with La Follette and his followers similar to one they had in the special session of Congress. The Democrats have already decided to incorporate in their bill raising the steel and iron schedule, a provision which will call the ultimate consumers' free list.

This free list will be made up of iron and steel products of common necessity, such as mechanics' tools, nails and the like. The Democrats will lay particular emphasis on this feature of the bill.

MURDER AFTER ELOPMENT.

J. B. Sneed of Texas Shoots Father of Man Who Went Off With His Wife.

FORT WORTH, Jan. 6.—The elopement to Canada of Mrs. Lena B. Sneed, wife of a rich banker of Amarillo, Tex., with A. G. Boyce, Jr., a wealthy ranchman, has a tragic ending to-night when J. B. Sneed, her husband, shot and killed A. G. Boyce, Sr., father of the man who eloped with her. The shooting occurred shortly after a o'clock in the crowded lobby of the Metropolitan Hotel.

Sneed fired five shots at Boyce, four taking effect. He used a .32 calibre automatic and the bullets lodged in Boyce's abdomen, resulting in death in a few hours. Boyce was seated in the lobby of the hotel, a short distance from the main entrance. Sneed entered by the main doorway. He never spoke to Boyce, but whipped out his revolver and began firing. Boyce jumped and pitched forward, and at the same instant Sneed's revolver cracked again and three more shots were fired. Sneed fled by a side entrance and ran to the central police station where he surrendered. He refused to make a statement either to news paper reporters or the police.

Sneed and his wife effected a reconciliation about a week ago and returned to Texas from Winnipeg, Man., where she and young Boyce were caught. This afternoon the older Boyce had just succeeded in getting all indictments against his son dismissed by the county attorney. This it was thought would end the case.

HIATUS IN GAMBLING.

Somebody Has Sent Out a Tip of a Real Investigation.

The gambling houses in the Tenderloin district are all supposed to be closed for the present pending what is rumored to be a real investigation. Just who started the investigation is not clear as yet, but the gamblers have it starting from the Mayor's office and the District Attorney. Legal evidence against some of the places has already been obtained, according to report.

Early last week the "word" went out to close down, from the looks of things, it was obeyed, for a man who ought to know what is doing says so, and adds that the gamblers are "taking down" in all the big houses, which means that the gambling paraphernalia is being sent to storage. In the bigger houses in the raiding spells gambling furniture is seldom found. They get the "information" and usually claim a "wrong party" has been in the house.

The knowing one chirped as follows on the situation: "There was a fight on and now things have come to pass. It is no secret to most of us that certain houses have been open with the say so of a man high in rank, but it is always that way. Somebody has to give the word and right away somebody has to get jealous."

Raids were made lately by both factions and perhaps the finding of a crooked wheel in one of the last places helped to break things.

The rumors of this place were tipped off a week before. The wheel was not found when the strong-arm cops got in, but two combination balls and some electric wires were discovered and the police are going to make much of them at the trial, so we learn.

EDWIN HAWLEY LAID UP.

Has Been Confined to His House for Ten Days—Experts to Be Out Soon.

Edwin Hawley, the railroad president, has been ill at his home, 19 East Sixtieth street, for ten days, but had recovered enough yesterday to say himself that he was much improved and that he would be back at his office soon.

Mr. Hawley has been suffering from a slight attack of nervous indigestion. There was nothing in Wall street earlier in the day that his condition was serious, and that although he would recover, he planned to give up the active direction of his railway system and his other interests.

Mr. Hawley is now nearly 67 years old and has always worked hard. The so-called Hawley system is under his domination. It embraces the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, the Toledo, St. Louis and Western, the Minneapolis and St. Louis, and the Chicago and Alton. Mr. Hawley is the director of several other railway companies and financial institutions. He is the president of the Western Power Company. A few weeks ago Mr. Hawley became a member of the Pierce committee, which represents the holders of the first refunding and extension mortgage bonds of the Wabash Railroad. It is pointed out that if his health had been as bad as the reports had it yesterday he would hardly have accepted a place on this committee.

JUSTICE AT NAVAL ACADEMY.

In One Midshipman's Case It Was Tempered With Humor as Well as Mercy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—That justice at the Naval Academy should be tempered with a sense of humor as well as mercy is the conviction at the Navy Department after the officials there had passed on the case of Midshipman R. J. Valentine of New York. The laugh in this case has saved young Valentine from dismissal from the Academy.

Valentine laughed in church one Sunday as he was many young men before him, and got fifty demerits and confinement to the Naval Academy grounds. The time for one of the football games approached and the midshipman invited a young woman to go with him, this being quite possible, as all the games are played within the Academy limits; but the girl made her acceptance conditional upon his calling for her and taking her to the game. Not liking to refuse Valentine decided to take a chance, and half concealing himself behind two companions endeavored to slip through the gate.

He was caught and got 125 demerits. This, with the fifty already received, brought his total above the permissible number, and his dismissal was recommended as a matter of routine.

When the case was received at the Navy Department the officers there could not see that Valentine had done anything which should cause his naval career to be terminated and disapproved the recommendation.

THE POST OFFICE IN OUR CIVIC CENTRE

Little Doubt That It Will Be Moved
Away From City Hall
Park.

BILL GOING IN AT ONCE

Senator O'Gorman Expects No Opposi-
tion—President McNamara to
Confer With Him.

Senator O'Gorman has something more definite in his mind about the Federal Building than a general idea that City Hall Park ought to be rid of all encumbrances except the City Hall itself. He will introduce a bill in the United States Senate within a week which will provide for the construction of a new Federal Building in the proposed civic center north of the Municipal Building near the probable site of the new Court House. The old Federal Building would then be torn down and the City Hall Park be itself again. Senator O'Gorman said yesterday that he expects the bill will pass.

"While I cannot speak for Senator Root," he said, "I am sure that he favors the change. The New York delegation in the House also favors it. The Federal Building never should have been put in City Hall Park, but I suppose we should not criticize too harshly the mistakes of our predecessors. The thing for us to do is to make up for them."

Mr. O'Gorman did not know yesterday just how the Federal Government would fix up the dicker with the city for the removal. He was sure that arrangements could be framed easily which would be agreeable to Washington and to the city. Back in 1890 the city received \$500,000 from the Government for the piece of City Hall Park which the Federal Building occupies. It was specified in the deed that if the building to be put up there should ever cease to be used as a Post Office and Federal court house the property should revert to the city.

Mr. O'Gorman did not know whether the Government would require the city to pay back this \$500,000 in consideration of reclaiming possession of the land, or whether the Government would regard this sum as being rather a nominal rent for forty-three years' tenancy and demand no payment at all.

"Those are details," he said. "I have not thought out the text of the bill. But I am sure the arrangements can be made to quibble over it."

Borough President McNamara said last night that he would see Mr. O'Gorman early in the week to figure out the details of the measure. Mr. McNamara has had talks about a new Federal Building with Mr. O'Gorman and Senator Root before. He was not surprised to learn that Mr. O'Gorman had made up his mind to introduce a bill in the Senate.

LATIN AMERICAN JARS.

More Bombardment in Brazil—Argentina, Ecuador and Nicaragua.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 13.—The Brazilian federal warships shelled the Government House and other buildings at Bahia again to-day. The Government House and many of the other buildings were completely destroyed.

Twenty people were killed during the bombardment and at least 100 were wounded.

REYNOLDS, Jan. 13.—The time given by the railroad companies to the striking employees to return to work has expired. Some of the men went back, but 8,000 are continuing the fight.

REYNOLDS, Jan. 13.—President Adolfo Diaz of Nicaragua purposes to resign the Presidency in favor of Gen. Luis Mena. Señor Diaz will sail next week for New Orleans, ostensibly for three months leave of absence. Gen. Mena has been occupying the executive mansion for two months and has been virtually President, being backed by the army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—A communication from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ecuador forwarded to the State Department to-day through Louis A. Plaza, Consul-General for Ecuador at New York, said that the revolutionary outbreak in that country was confined to a small portion of its territory. Reports of the disturbances in Ecuador had been greatly exaggerated, the Foreign Minister said. Sentiment in Guayaquil, where the revolutionists have established a provisional military government, was divided, he added, and the best element in the city was loyal to the Government.

MAN TOWED THROUGH THE ICE.

Screams of His Wife, Also Aboard the
Scow That Towed Him, Brought Help.

Mrs. Amos Soderman of the self-dumping scow Juno missed her shipmate last night. He is also her husband and the skipper and crew of the Juno. Soderman was returning to port from the dumping ground off the Ambrose Channel lightship at noon yesterday and was working the windlass that brings the two leaves of the scow's bottom back in place when the crank slipped and knocked him overboard. This was off Ronger shoal, where the sea was covered with drifting ice. Soderman's Newfoundland dog saw him fall and ran to the little cabin and barked furiously until Mrs. Soderman came out. She ran to the stern and saw her husband clinging to a dangling line.

The tug O. L. Hallenbeck, which had the Juno in tow at the end of a long haul, kept right on because her skipper and his men could not hear the screams of Mrs. Soderman, who was shouting up the wind. Soderman clung to the line, the ice drifting under the stern of the scow smiting him in the face and about the shoulders and breast. Men on a fishing slop bound out saw the woman wildly waving her arms and heard her cries. They also saw Soderman in tow. They launched a dory and picked up Soderman. He is in the Smith Infirmary.

PU YI TO ABDICATE.

Baby Emperor's Advisers Decide He
Must Leave China's Throne.

Peking, Jan. 13.—The Throne has practically decided to abdicate and retire to Jehol in view of the state of disorder in the various provinces.

The Manchus, the soldiers and the people agree that this is now the only course to pursue. Details of the removal from Peking are now being arranged.

Prince Chun, the former Regent, had a conference with Premier Yuan Shih Kai to-day. The Premier submitted the proposals made by the revolutionists for safeguarding the court and the Manchus in the event of the abdication of the Throne. Yuan also said that he would resign the Premiership.

Prince Chun and the issue must be decided by the Dowager Empress, the princes and the imperial clan. Yuan expressed the deepest regret at his failure to suppress the revolution and concluded by strongly emphasizing the necessity for peace.

Premier Yuan is evidently playing a waiting game, holding the situation in hand while hopeful of the dissolution of the rebel armies in the south or that the court may solve the problem by abdication. His threat to resign is construed as intended to force decisive action on the part of the Manchus.

JULIUS MAYER MAY GET IT.

Most Likely Candidate for Federal Dis-
trict Bench.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—At present Julius M. Mayer, Attorney-General of New York State under the Higgins administration, is the most likely candidate for appointment to the United States District bench in New York as successor to the late Judge Adams. Mr. Mayer, it was learned to-day, is backed by the New York county Republican organization and has the support of Secretary of War Stimson and many members of the Columbia law school. From 1894 to 1896 he was counsel to the Excise Board and the next two years legal adviser of the Building Department. In the first Low campaign he was chairman of the law committee of the Republican county committee. Mayor Low appointed him a Justice of the Court of Special Sessions in 1902 to succeed District Attorney Jerome. He was elected Attorney-General of New York in 1904 and in that capacity began suit against the old management of the Equitable Life for an accounting.

Julius M. Mayer is 47 years old. He was born in New York, was graduated from the old Hebrew Grammar School, the College of the City of New York and the Columbia law school. From 1894 to 1896 he was counsel to the Excise Board and the next two years legal adviser of the Building Department. In the first Low campaign he was chairman of the law committee of the Republican county committee. Mayor Low appointed him a Justice of the Court of Special Sessions in 1902 to succeed District Attorney Jerome. He was elected Attorney-General of New York in 1904 and in that capacity began suit against the old management of the Equitable Life for an accounting.

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CAN'T REACH PRISONED SHIP.

Apparently No One Left Alive Aboard the
Black Bird, Caught in Ice.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 13.—Held prisoners in the ice on the steamship Black Bird near Tangier Sound, in Chesapeake Bay, Capt. Peter Rounds and his crew of four men are reported to-night to be beyond help.

Several powerful tugs sent from Cape Charles went within a mile and a half of where the Black Bird is held a prisoner, but were unable to proceed any further on account of the ice. No sign of life was noted on the Black Bird and despite the fact that whistles were blown and rockets and pistols discharged no one appeared on the deck of the helpless steamer.

The Black Bird has been missing from Cape Charles, her home port, for a week, and it is reported to-night that she is without provisions.

The revenue cutter service has been appealed to and the Itasca, whose crew saved the lives of twelve men from the British ship Thistleroy two weeks ago, is endeavoring to reach the little vessel, but so far without success.

PROMOTION FOR H. H. ROUSSEAU

Is Soon to Be Appointed Chief of the
Bureau of Yards and Docks.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Harry H. Rousseau, civil engineer in the navy, will be appointed chief of the bureau of yards and docks of the Navy Department, succeeding R. C. Holladay, whose term of office expired to-day. Formal announcement of the appointment will be made next week.

In his new office, Civil Engineer Rousseau will have the rank and pay of a junior Rear Admiral of the navy. He will be in charge of the construction of all dry docks and similar work at navy yards and naval stations. He is now detailed as assistant to Lieut.-Col. George W. Goethals, who is building the Panama Canal.

Rousseau was chosen by Secretary Meyer after a sharp contest, in which, however, it is understood that he took little part. Rear Admiral Holladay was a candidate for reappointment and several other civil engineers in the navy were brought forward as candidates for the place.

BOXED STUDENTS' EARS.

Pony Ballet Puts Seven Wesleyan Men
to Rout in Theatre.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Jan. 13.—Seven Wesleyan freshmen had their ears boxed by five of the members of the pony ballet in the Katzes-Phelan musical comedy company which is appearing at the local opera house this week. The company has been repeatedly annoyed by the actions of the students at the performances.

The climax came this afternoon when in one of the acts the members of the pony ballet are supposed to leave the stage and run through the audience. The orchestra was filled with students. As the girls left the stage seven students in the front row arose and blocked their passage.

One student attempted to throw his arm around one of the girls, whereupon she turned and dealt him a resounding slap. Her four companions did likewise to others. The seven men left the theatre quickly then.

FIRE IN VANDERBILT PROVES HOTEL IMMUNE

Damages Furniture in Third Floor,
but Guests Below Don't
Even Know of It.

CONTRAST TO EQUITABLE

Doors Sealed, Firemen Quickly Called
—Deluge Drenches People in
Elevators.

For more than a half hour yesterday afternoon a fire raged on the third floor of the Vanderbilt Hotel, which opened its doors only on Wednesday, and many persons on the office floor did not know anything was going on upstairs until they caught sight of a fireman's helmet above the balcony that overlooks the lobby. Persons who were lingering over a late luncheon in the Garden took their coffee and smoked their cigars unperturbed, and not until water spots began to show on the Caen stone above the office desk did some take notice.

The blaze was put out soon after the firemen arrived. One and then another alarm had been turned in. Manager Marshall sending in the second himself, and when the firemen of three companies had trailed up the back stairway from the Thirty-third street side, carrying three lengths of hose, they found a force of the employees at work.

The damage is estimated at less than \$5,000, though the fire was practically confined to the plastering and the furniture in the hall of the one floor. There was a deluge of water thereabout, however, some of which was supplied by a pipe that burst between the sixth and seventh floors, and some of it ran down the elevator shafts. But the corridor directly underneath showed not a trace of wet or damage, and immediately after the blaze was put out porters and chambermaids resumed the work of unpacking the furniture stored along the way and putting it in the rooms. It was this furniture which was responsible for the fire. Awaiting the completion of the decoration of the rooms, a lot of it, still packed in boxes, almost filled the third floor corridor. The third floor in the Vanderbilt, it must be explained, is the fourth above the office floor. Chairs and bedsteads were being taken out of their wrappings, and much excelsior was lying about. A little after 4 o'clock a boy employed in the hotel discovered that some of this excelsior lying not far from the elevators was on fire, and gave the alarm. It was afterward established that many of the men who were engaged in unpacking had been smoking and that a lighted cigar butt or cigarette stub may have been carelessly thrown down.

In short order the hotel's fire apparatus was put into play, and all the lines of hose manned. The furniture fairly sizzled and made a great deal of smoke, some of which found its way out by the hall windows, and attracted attention outside. When the firemen got on the job a tremendous amount of water was played on the hall from either end and from the middle, and this found its easiest outlet by way of the elevator shafts, drenching the attendants and passengers, for the cars kept going up and down.

When it was all over there was a nasty pile of costly ruins spread almost knee deep along the corridor, and much of the Caen stone, which is a sort of plaster preparation, was mingled with it, but not a single room suffered to any extent. The doors of most of them were shut. The doors are steel. When they are shut they don't let anything in or out. The baseboards are all of marble. The floors are of cement and stone. There was absolutely nothing for the fire to feed on except the furniture and its coverings, and when this was thoroughly drenched the blaze was all out, though the cushions and mattresses smoldered for some time and required a thorough wetting from the hose.

A report started that the fire was due to defective insulation. This was asserted by the manager and by C. D. Wetmore, the architect of the building, to be without foundation. The Vanderbilt was put up as a fireproof hotel, and in its construction there was not a piece of wood used in the building except for furniture.

Mr. Wetmore said in the evening that while he never could have anticipated any such test coming so soon in the history of the hotel, and never could have wished for it, the one of yesterday had been of such a nature as to demonstrate that the hotel had proved what he had set out to make it.

Though, as told, the hotel was opened only on Wednesday, on both Thursday and Friday nights every one of its rooms ready for occupancy was taken, and yesterday the house was filled. Of course most of the guests were out at the matinee or elsewhere at the time of the fire, but including the employees there were more than 400 persons in the building when the blaze was discovered. No body was hurt, and few even inconvenienced except those actually on the scene.

At 7 o'clock at night everything in the hotel was going on as usual except on the third floor. Chief Kenlos was on the job, and it was some time before the firemen were withdrawn. Lots of persons who sat about the lobby were contrasting the results of the fire with those of the Equitable fire on Tuesday.

LA SAVOIE TURNS BACK.

French Liner Hits a Pile in Leaving Port
at Havre.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
HAVRE, Jan. 13.—Just as the steamship La Savoie of the General Transatlantique Company was leaving port to-day to sail for New York with 765 passengers she was swerved around by the current and struck a pile.

She returned for repairs, but it is hoped that she will be able to sail on Monday.

DEWEY'S SUPERIOR PORT WINE.
Invaluable for Invalids and Convalescents.
H. J. DEWEY & SONS CO., 138 Fulton St., N. Y.

FIRE AT GEORGIAN COURT.

Mr. Gould, His Feet in Slippers, Fights
the Flames in Zero Weather.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Jan. 13.—Fire started at Georgian Court, the home of George Jay Gould, to-night and the engine house, boiler and part of the new hot-house, with a number of choice plants, were destroyed. The damage is estimated at about \$2,000.

Mr. Gould was the first to observe the fire, and assisted by his son Kingston and Mr. Russell he fought the flames. He was dressing for dinner at the time, and despite the fact that he had only light slippers on his feet and headless of the cold, which was at zero mark, he rushed out of the house and in a few minutes had a stream playing on the fire.

The fire gained headway and an alarm was rung in which brought the local fire company on the scene. Their efforts were mainly directed to keeping the fire from spreading and to rescuing the plants, and in this they were successful.

HITCHCOCK HAS PROPOSAL.

Texas Woman, Hearing He Is Bachelor,
Uses Leap Year Privilege.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—It has come to be a saying at the Post Office Department that no day passes without a rumor that the Postmaster-General, who is a bachelor, is shortly to be married. But Mr. Hitchcock was hardly prepared for a formal proposal of marriage. He was reminded to-day that it was leap year by receiving from Houston, Tex., through the mail a dainty note breathing the odor of violets and a message of affection. The letter was marked "Personal." When Mr. Hitchcock read the high school (furnish) letter he was what the Texas lady said in her letter to the bachelor Cabinet officer.

"As we have now reached the year 1912, and hearing from newspaper accounts that you are a bachelor and have always been too busy to get married, I thought probably you might find time to take up a short correspondence with one who would be very interested."

The writer gives her initial as "L. M. N." and adds, "Address care general delivery, Houston, Tex."

NEW CAVALIERI SPOUSE.

Ex-Mrs. Chanler Said to Be Resolved to
Crown Muratore's Hopes.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
PARIS, Jan. 13.—The *Gil Blas* says to-day: "Mme. Cavallieri is meditating marriage with a famous opera tenor."

This refers to Muratore, whose friends say he is very hopeful of marrying the singer who until recently was Mrs. Robert Winthrop Chanler but who recently secured a divorce in the Paris courts.

PLACE FOR FRANK B. KELLOGG.

Taft Has Expressed a Desire to Appoint
Him to a Diplomatic Post.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—President Taft has told members of the Minnesota delegation in Congress that he would be glad to appoint Frank B. Kellogg of St. Paul, who represented the Government in the suit against the Standard Oil Company, to an important diplomatic post. The President has not referred to any particular post. At present the Ambassadorship at Paris is the only one of importance open and it is learned that this place will be filled by advancement within the service, possibly by the transfer of Larz Anderson from Belgium. The general impression is that in the shift an appointment to one of the European capitals will be offered to Mr. Kellogg if he desires to enter this field.

It has been Mr. Kellogg's ambition to be appointed to the United States Supreme Court, but it is known that he is absolutely opposed to the running for the vacancy created by the death of Associate Justice Harlan. President Taft is a warm admirer of Mr. Kellogg and has long desired to do something in a personal way for him.

PANTS FOR ONE COLD COP.

Cry for Relief Comes From an Ex-Police-
man's Breezy Hotel.

It is cold at West Catskill, N. Y., so cold that the entire police force, consisting of one man, is congealed. From the Breezy Hill House in that town came last night this letter to Capt. Patrick F. Gray of the East Thirty-fifth street station:

Capt. Patrick F. Gray:
DEAR SIR: I am going to ask you if there is a charitable policeman in your command who has an old pair of pants and a coat for our only policeman, Joseph Kelly, whose salary is \$15 a month. I told him I would try to get him some clothes for him. He is a good policeman, but his summer coat is too light for five degrees below zero. Thanking you in advance,
Yours truly,
FRANK T. TEXICO, Prop.

Formerly of Post 17, East Sixtieth street station.
P. S. The size is 40 or 42.

A canvass of forty policemen produced the garments required.

KILLS WOMAN AND HIMSELF.

Man, Rejected by Widow Who Caused
Arrest, Takes Lives.

John F. B. Edwards, a floorwalker in a department store until he went to jail two months ago, shot and killed Mrs. Minnie E. Kuster and himself yesterday afternoon in Mrs. Kuster's home, at 164 West 122d street.

Two years ago Mrs. Kuster's husband, Otto, a Brooklyn druggist, died and she took the money he left to establish a boarding house at 234 West Twenty-second street. Edwards was a boarder there. He paid marked attention to her, which she did not return. Mrs. Kuster has two daughters, Violet, 8 years old, and Charlotte, who is 9. Two months ago Edwards severely beat one of the children. Mrs. Kuster reported the case to the Children's society and Edwards was arrested and got a two months sentence in the workhouse.

While he was away Mrs. Kuster moved, hoping to avoid him, as she had heard he meant to kill her. He left the workhouse a week ago. Yesterday he persuaded Mrs. Kuster to see him, representing he was about to go West. He sent the two children out of the room before he shot himself and her.

She returned for repairs, but it is hoped that she will be able to sail on Monday.

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Invaluable for Invalids and Convalescents.
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RABIES LONG AFTER PASTEUR TREATMENT

Arnessan, Bitten Last June, Died
Yesterday Before Many
Doctors.